...SPAULDING.
...& Spurring
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...St., between Front ...
...NCISCO.
...NG'S PATENT FAIRB...
...LARSAWS.
...all its branches, such as ...
...ghtening, &c.
...'S of all sizes; also, Or...
..., Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all ...
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...PLANER KNIVES and ...
...hand, or made to order on ...
...& KNAPP, BURRELL & CO...
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...ABLE MANUFACTORY,
...T STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
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...VELED TABLE, patented ...
...UREKA WIRE CUSHION...
...the celebrated Combination ...
...VALLED STEEL PLATE ...
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...AND AGUE, KIDNEY...
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...E. MARTIN & CO.,
...ral Pacific Agents, Portl...
...BERN, BI-AC...
...CARRIAGE-MAKERS,
...D COMPANY'S LEM...
...O. C. and Rub...
...IRON, ...
...t cars for interior ...
...P. BUCKLEY,
...ufacturer of Steam Engines, ...
...Machinery, ...
...Sansome and Bush sts., San Francisco.
...P. FISHER,
...TISING AGENT
...21 ...
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...THOMAS J. DRYER,
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...PACIFIC COAST
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...Co., Bank of New York ...
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...BROS.,
...Importers
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...Clothes!
...MOTHERS'
...FOOT CORDS.
...AND "UNEQUALED"
...Sold by Dealers generally.
...Manufactured only by
...Nos. 22 and 24 Willow st., Brooklyn, N.Y.
...Bought and Sold and Legal
...Advances made.
...Collections made and LOTS for sale in
...Master in Chancery, Portland, Oregon.
...OPTICAL MANUFACTORY,
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...Genuine unless stamped with the name of
...Pebble Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
...B. L. ...
...Jeweler and Optician,
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...No Peddlers employed.
...DISTRICT COURT OF ...
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...—In Bankruptcy.—
...issued by said court ...
...of the county of Multnomah ...
...District, adjudged a ...
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...to his use, and the ...
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...Portland, in said District, on the ...
...t one o'clock, P. M., on ...
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...U. S. Marshal.
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...Manufacturers of
...BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, ...
...Constantly on hand, for sale at the Mills, ...
...Portland, and San Francisco, a full assortment ...
...Goods suitable for the trade.
...Wool taken in exchange for Goods, or ...
...Cash paid for Wool.
...Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
...Address, WOOLEN MILLS, Salem, Oregon.
...DISTRICT COURT OF ...
...the District of Oregon.—In ...
...bankrupt.—I hereby ...
...said District, on the ...
...73, at two o'clock P. M., at ...
...purpose, named in the ...
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...arch 2, 1867.
...JOSEPH BACHMAN, ...
...y 12 1873.

VOL. XIII.

Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY
...ORNIAN PUBLISHING CO.
...OREGONIAN is published every ...day, and delivered by carriers to ...
...at 25 cents a week. Single ...
...By Mail or Express, to any part ...
...$10 per copy—In advance: ...
...$5 for three months.
...MORNING, containing a full Synopsis ...
...in the Daily, will be published every ...
...and mailed to any part ...
...$3 per annum, $1 for six months, ...
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...WASHINGTON streets.
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...Calls attended ...
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...of any kind.
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River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Thursday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Oswego with steamer Dayton on Thursday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE:
BOATS OF THE COMPANY ARE ... and delivered on Sidney ...
FOR DALLES Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR WASHOUGAL Monday and Friday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President

WILL LEAVE STEPHENS'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
at 5 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

STEAMER CALLIOPE
For the Lower Columbia Trade!
THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf on Monday and Thursday ... at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board. ...
For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.
THE ALBANY will leave the Ash-street Wharf, for the above ports, as follows:
MONDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
Apply to the Captain on board. ...

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Wallamet	7:15 P.M.
Wallamet	6:15 A.M.	Portland	6:30 P.M.

PASSENGERS with Through Coupon Tickets run daily (Sundays excepted) between
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:45 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Through Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office, Gen. Front and Pront sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Baggage will be checked on all freight trains running in connection with passenger trains.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
H. [illegible], Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
ALBANY TO ST. JOSEPH.
Connecting at Corvallis with Stages for Yaquina Bay; at Junction for all points South and East; at Halsey, Shedd's, Scio, Lacomette, Marcy, Lebanon, Sodaville, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Oakville.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	9:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	10:30 A. M.	Portland	2:00 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Ferry Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.
J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.
J. GARLOW, Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The First Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROADS CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND FAST MAIL meeting close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains leaving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
To Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair
On hand and to arrive, at
COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS., PORTLAND.
SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved paper.
m3 1m O. CRICH, Agent.

Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NO PERSON is authorized to make contracts, or collect bills, or do any business for Stimson & Co., (engaged in the lumbering and saw-mill business) except D. S. Stimson and he alone is the only person authorized to do business for said firm, or sign the firm's name, by which the said firm will be responsible.
STIMSON & CO.
Portland, April 7, 1873. a8 4tf

Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1873.

OREGON.

A fine horse died of epizooty at Roseburg last week.

Two lines of coaches are to run from Roseburg to Coos Bay.

The finishing touches are being put on the new Court House at Salem.

No money in the city treasury at Salem, according to the *Mercury*.

Hon. David Bushey has gone to Coos Bay to take charge of the Collectorship.

The Coos Bay road is said to be in a bad condition, though workmen are busy at work repairing it.

Dr. O'Dell, of Eugene, goes to Klamath shortly to take the place of physician of the Klamath Agency.

The farmers in Washington county say that "if it had rained a little more everything would have been lovely."

Hillsboro is improving fast, four more houses are being erected, while fencing and sidewalks have become a mania.

A son of Mr. Wiley Sparks, near Eugene, has been missing several days, and his friends are feeling uneasy about him.

The present Court docket is said to be the largest ever known in Douglas county. It comprises many cases of importance.

The amount of interest on the Irreducible School Fund reported by the Treasurer of Lane county for distribution is $2,473 15.

Levi Leland has organized lodges of Good Templars at Fall Creek and Lost Valley in Lane county, and will organize four or five more lodges in the county.

A man nicknamed Santa Fe Bob is in jail at Baker City, charged with robbing the trunk of the man Homer, who was found murdered near that place some days ago.

There were so many passengers for Corvallis last Friday that the large four-horse coach, used last summer, had to be brought into requisition to convey them from Albany.

Work is soon to be commenced on the road from Green's shop, near Roseburg, to Wilbur, for which the Legislature made an appropriation at the last session of $15,000.

The Sheriff of Douglas county has brought to the penitentiary two convicted felons; one Rice for rape, ten years, and one Brown for an attempt to commit rape, for one year.

The grain and hay crops in Polk county, from their present appearance, promise an unusually abundant harvest, money is tight, and there is general good health and feeling.

President Warren, of Albany Collegiate Institute, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Hesperian Society of Monmouth College, on June 19th.

Under the administration of Rev. Mr. Chattin, of the M. E. Church the Indians on the Siletz reserve are rapidly becoming evangelized. Numbers take professions every Sunday.

Horse traders from Nevada are now at Harrisburg purchasing horses. The epizootic in that State has thinned out the stock, and hence the appearance of the traders in Oregon.

Mr. D. B. Rea has shown the *Sentinel* a rich nugget of gold taken out of his mining claim on Brush creek, in the western part of Jackson county, weighing six ounces, and worth $110.

Some person entered the Good Templars' Lodge room at Hillsboro, a night or two ago, and broke up the charter and some glasses. The charter was nicely framed, and cost somewhere in the neighborhood $15.

The officers of the Clatsop Farmers' Club are: President, S. Russell; Vice President, R. W. Morrison; Secretary, Jeff. Morrison; Assistant Secretary, S. D. Adair. Time of meeting, second Saturday in each month.

The Rock Point Farmer's Club in Marion county is prospering and numbers 45 live and active members. At the last meeting the Secretary was instructed to invite Rev. Thos. Condon to lecture before the Club at some convenient time.

Miss Huntley, whose parents reside on the Umpqua, about 25 miles from Roseburg, left home two weeks ago, and though diligent search has been made, no clue to her whereabouts has been obtained. Naturally, her friends are in great distress concerning her.

The search for the body of Tharp, supposed drowned in the Santiam a couple of weeks since, has thus far proved unavailing. The brother of the missing man desires that if a body should be found floating either in the Santiam or Wallamet, notice may be given him at Scio.

About sixty volunteers are already in the field under Captain Hyser, and a company, to consist of forty-five men, is being raised in the Lake Basin, which will make in all about 150 volunteers enlisted and equipped by the State of Oregon for the protection of the settlers in the Modoc region.

On Saturday last the County Treasurer of Washington county, received from Salem $1,215 75 coin and $490 30 currency, being the interest on the School Funds in the control of the State Board. Since the March apportionment, about $500 coin has been received into the Treasury from county sources.

The following are the officers elected by the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., which was in session at the Dalles during last week: A. J. Marshall, Grand Master; L. P. Bigby, Deputy Grand Master; H. G. Struve, Grand Warden; C. N. Terry, Grand Secretary; I. R. Moores, Grand Treasurer; A. L. Stinson, Grand Representative.

In the Circuit Court at Dalles last week the action brought against A. H. Whitley, for $20,000 damages, for assaulting Glaze, a change of venue was denied and the case set down for trial at this term. Fred Waymire was tried for assault with a dangerous weapon and convicted. The case of Lewis vs. Lewis, which has been twice to the Supreme Court, was tried and judgment rendered for plaintiff.

Mr. Philip Low, of Linn county, is canvassing for subscriptions of stock in the company lately formed for building warehouses at Astoria, and will be at Eugene City on Tuesday, May 27th; Corvallis, Wednesday, May 28th; Albany, Thursday, May 29th; Monmouth, Friday, May 30th; and at Salem, Saturday, May 31st. Those who desire to take stock in the enterprise can have an opportunity to do so, by meeting Mr. Low at the times and places above mentioned.

At a meeting of the wool growers of Douglas county, on the 17th inst., the Secretaries were requested to prepare a call to be signed by the wool growers assembled, and that the same be published, the object being for the permanent organization of the wool growers of Douglas county, on Saturday, May 31, 1873, at which time each and every wool growers in the county is requested to be present as matters of great interest to their welfare will be acted upon.

The *Progressionist* says: The parties appointed to survey and locate the wagon road from Cornelius to Astoria, have so far located about 30 miles of the road. There is about 30 miles more to be located. This party started from Cornelius on the 8th of April, and in forty days have located 30 miles of road. It is therefore inferred that it will take forty days more to finish the survey. The expense of this party is over $35 per day. Hence, the cost of the survey will be over $2,800.

The Benton *Democrat* says the young man White, confined in the county jail for horse stealing, after making his escape and being recaptured, was ironed lightly. He succeeded in getting a handcuff off, and was very impudent to the Sheriff, who manacled his legs. These he also discarded, remarking that he had been in worse places than our county jail. Sheriff Palmer, has put heavier irons on him now, and will endeavor to keep him until court meets. He seems to be a reckless fellow, though yet a beardless boy.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* of the 24th says: Mr. Marsh French returned a few days ago from a trip to his cattle ranch, situated on a small stream putting into the John Day river, about 130 miles from this city. He reports that he found the grass excellent all over the country he passed through, and the live stock in many localities rolling fat. Some of the settlers on the John Day river were a little "scared" about the Indians, but as far as he could learn there was no cause whatever to warrant the people in leaving their homes.

A letter in the Albany *Democrat*, from Ochoco valley, says the prospects of grain are flattering. The meadow lands are better than usual, owing to the rainy weather. Beaver Creek settlers have all moved into Ochoco till the "war is over." Several new houses, one a store, are being built in Prine City. Had preaching! Don't smile; that is an item here. I observed two acquaintances meet the other day. One of the parties doesn't live here, so he inquired of his friend—"How's times?" and the emphatic answer was, "Bully! we've had preaching."

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* says: "The unfortunate men who were buried by a caving bank on Sutter Creek, mention of which was made last week, were dug out, but not in time to save their lives. Johnson was badly crushed and lacerated, and was the first one found, his body having been recovered some two or three days before that of his companion. Casey, when found, was holding a board above his head, and standing upright with his back against the drift. He was not mangled or bruised, and looked as natural as if alive, having evidently perished from suffocation."

THE ASHWILDRUN.

Hon. O. B. McFadden was serenaded at Vancouver.

Rev. A. S. Nicholson's connection with the Vancouver *Register* has ceased.

Hon. H. C. Strast, a well known Idahoan, is editing the Virginia (Nev.) *Chronicle*.

The wife of Hon. D. L. Russell, of Clarke county, W. T., died at her residence on the 20th inst.

A little boy named Preston, at Vancouver, was kicked and had his thigh bone broken by a mule last week.

The *Register* says a vessel has been chartered at New York to leave in a few days with merchandise direct for Vancouver.

The *Argus* says Port Townsend has gone wild on the ball question. Three dances are announced for the Fourth of July, and music for all engaged.

Wool-buyers are perambulating among the farmers of Washington Territory and offering to buy the spring clip. Price at present are too low.

The Steilacoom *Express* says the business in town and county is getting livelier and better, and all our merchants are just now laying in large stocks.

For the week ending May 10th the assay of gold at the office of C. W. Moore & Co., at Lewiston, was 1,618 and 68-100ths ounces, valued at $25,886 75.

Jackson Pence, of Vancouver, has gone to Steilacoom to reside for 18 months. The Judge told him to go and the Sheriff took him. His headquarters will be at the hotel de cross-bars.

Abe Randolf and Harry Beadle took French leave from Silver City, I. T., for Winnemucca last week, leaving sundry unsettled bills behind them, among which is one of $160 for board at the Idaho Hotel.

Thos. Hood, of Steilacoom, met with a streak of bad luck last week, among other things having one of his best work oxen killed by a tree, and losing several thousand feet of lumber from a raft of logs.

The *Transcript* says: On the Puyallup the Indians are extremely insolent, talk of war, and are evidently preparing for it. They do not care to work for the whites, except for money and guns. Of guns and ammunition they are buying all they can.

Angus McGullough was frozen to death about the night of the 23d day of January, 1873, when eight miles from the mouth of the Stickeen river, Alaska Territory, while on his way to the new gold diggings on the Laird river. The whereabouts of his family will be thankfully received by the Deputy Collector at Wrangell Island.

The Olympia *Courier* of the 23d says: Some twenty-five or thirty individuals came in from across the country last night, direct from the Eastern States. All of them have come here intending to make the Territory their home, and most of them went down the Sound this morning in search of claims or places on which to locate themselves.

A subscriber in the Walla Walla valley, writing us under date of the 17th inst., says: "Yesterday all the families in the upper part of the valley went out, and there that remained, twenty-three in number, held a meeting and resolved to stay and prepare for a defense against the Indians, should they attempt to drive us out. We have seen no Indians here as yet, but we know that they were decidedly averse to having this valley settled by the whites, and we think it is well enough to bring on the issue and have the question determined."

Over at La Conner, in Washington Territory, they have a bar attached to the La Kirby House, the license of which expired on May 1st. The proprietor went for a renewal of license; Pleasant Lodge sent in a remonstrance. Lodge came out ahead. Landlord of La Kirby House doubled on them, brought his petition back from county seat and got the ladies of La Conner to sign it; took passage back to county seat between dark and daylight, whilst the Lodge slept, and lo! he got his license. Now, there is war. On the sign board of the La Kirby House is written a notice, "Hereafter positively no credit to any member or members of the Pleasant Lodge."

The Olympia *Tribune* says: During the last week three or four hundred Indians, of the Chehalis, Humptulup and other contiguous tribes, have been marrying a young chief and his love on Gray's Harbor, and great times have there been in consequence. They have all swapped clothing, given presents, ate, drank, danced and gambled together in regular old time Indian style. After a week of sports, exercises and exhibitions, it was supposed that the couple would be well married, and would be allowed to go alone on their own little honey-moon, the assemblage breaking up and returning to their respective places of abode. This wedding it was—an event purely of love, peace, happiness and good will—that gave rise to the rumors of Indian war in the Chehalis valley, and caused a few timid new settlers to gather their families, pick up their household effects and decamp.

Rev. Mr. Ancient, the preacher-hero of the *Atlantic* disaster, has accepted a call to Halifax.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO MAY 25.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Indications of a General Indian War.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A dispatch at the War Department from General Custar, dated Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, May 14th, contains the following: "Fall is a guide sent me from Randall. He reports positively that 300 warriors, young men belonging to the Yankton Agency, left their reservation a few days ago to join the hostile Indians of the Upper Missouri, and that the Indians will muster 5,000 warriors in the field this summer."

Brilliant Victory over the Indians on the Mexican Border.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Secretary of War has received a telegram from General Sheridan, at Chicago, in relation to the raid of Colonel McKenzie on the camp of the Kickapoo and Lipton Indians, on the 18th, about eighty miles from Fort Clark, Texas. The Indian loss was nineteen killed and two wounded, and the former Chief of the Lipitons and forty-one women and children were captured, besides two villages destroyed. Colonel McKenzie's loss was three men wounded, one mortally. The dispatch says nothing about the fight taking place on Mexican territory.

LATER.—NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—The *Picayune's* Austin special says that intelligence from Fort Clark on the 20th, 70 in San Antonio, 22d, reports that McKenzie started with the ostensible design of making a tour around the country, but really to cross the Rio Grande to hunt out the scourges of our long suffering frontier. He met the river on the night of the 17th, and went on rapidly and secretly toward Santa Rosa, Mexico. Sixty miles from the border, at the Santa Rosa Mountains, he encountered the Kickapoos, while they were still in fatal ignorance of their imminent danger, and killing eighteen and captured forty two, with a loss to him of only two men. The Colonel is on his way back to the post, where he will receive the grateful and sincere thanks of the frontier, especially, for his prompt and effectual action in our behalf.

Later intelligence says McKenzie's command fired on by the Mexicans on their crossing the Rio Grande. The people on both sides the river are wrought to a high pitch of excitement. The Mexicans swear vengeance, and things look portentous.

The above is confirmed both by the Governor at Austin and Gen. Ogden.

A Washington special says the President to-day stated that McKenzie's raid against the Indians into Mexican territory was made in pursuance of orders, and that our Government is determined to stop outrages on the Texan frontier at all hazards.

Another special says the War Department has information that Fort Abraham Lincoln was attacked by 100 Sioux Indians, May 7th, the troops losing three horses and two mules. One Sioux was killed. Cavalry has been ordered there.

CHICAGO, May 24.—A Washington special says the Government has no official information of a collision between Colonel McKenzie and the Kickapoo and Mickapoo Indians on the Mexican border, except a brief dispatch, received to-day from General Sheridan. In this dispatch nothing is said of the Texas troops having had the fight described, nor is there any mention of the fact that the Indians were pursued into the Mexican territory. At the War Department these appear to be little doubt that McKenzie followed the Indians across the border and chastised them on Mexican soil. Fort Clark, the place mentioned in Sheridan's dispatch, is one of the border posts, and it appears that the fight took place 80 miles from that point. It is the fact that the Indians were in league with bands of thieving Mexicans, acting, of course, in defiance of law, and that this fact was known to McKenzie he determined to put a stop to what they had long enjoyed. Commissioners were appointed to go down to negotiate peace with the Kickapoos and Lipitons, the latter of that tribe said they were about to make a raid upon Texas, and while they rejected the proposition would be prepared to talk peace. It is stated that at the time Gen. Ogden visited that tribe which McKenzie has since chastised, he was then told which McKenzie has since chastised, he was then told which McKenzie has determined to put a stop to. It is their stronghold, and the force sent down to negotiate peace with the Kickapoos was for the purpose of that tribe said they were about to make a raid upon Texas, and while they rejected the proposition would be prepared to talk peace. It is stated that at the time Gen. Ogden visited that tribe

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1873

Another Revolution in France.

The French Republic is in convulsions again. This time it is worse than before. Thiers, who has probably held the Presidency longer than any other man in France could have held it, and all his able ministry, have resigned. The election of a successor to Thiers was immediately forced by the Right—the Monarchist party—and Marshal McMahon was chosen. What will be next it is hard to imagine. But the hopes of the Republicans must be greatly depressed by the result of this convulsion. With the entry of McMahon on the scene, it is not unlikely the fortunes of the Bonaparte dynasty will loom up again. The old Marshal was a devoted friend of the late Emperor, and has never been considered as friendly to a Republican Government for France. His acceptance of the Presidency of a French Republic will not estop him from exercising the influence of his high office to secure a French Monarchy in some form, unless the taste of power shall so whet his appetite as to cause him rather to work to keep himself President than to make another King or Emperor.

Thiers has proved himself a shrewd manager of men. The enmities and jealousies of the two extremes in the French Assembly, he has played off against each other in so skillful a manner, as to make both sides afraid to come to open rupture with him, though neither loved him. He has no faith in, nor affection for, Republican institutions—nor for anything else, for that matter—but he has a most convenient conscience, and always clearly comprehends the situation, and makes the most of whatever there is in it that can be turned to account in his favor. We venture the prediction, that if the French Republic does not very soon collapse, and make way for a monarchy—which we hope, but faintly, it will not do—it will be seen more clearly than it has been, how much the Republic was merely the government of Thiers. But the fact that General Changarnier led the Right in forcing the election, is itself good reason for preparing that there is little thought among the new rulers, of the continuance of the Republic.

Domestic Manufactures.

Hon. T. W. Davenport, in a very interesting letter to the *Farmer*, mentions the manufacture of wagons by W. C. Baird & Co., of Brownsville, and says these wagons are made mostly of Oregon timber and are good substantial wagons. He says that timber can be selected in Oregon that will make just as good and durable wagons as any imported from the East. This is an important branch of manufacturing, and one that ought to be encouraged, if it can be carried on successfully here. As Mr. Davenport well says, the diversification of our industries is essential to the prosperity of the State. The wheat crop ought by no means to be abandoned, nor allowed to fall below the amount at present harvested, but our citizens should bear in mind at the same time that every dollar they pay for imported goods, which they could manufacture at home, is a dollar unnecessarily sent out of the limits of the State. If the people of Oregon have sent away annually for the last five years or ten back of that period the profits of common consumption they might as well have been made here, had their spirit for home manufactured goods, would the country to-day feel a stringency of the money market. Our wheat and wool would more than pay for all necessary imports, if manufacturing, in all its leading branches, were carried on to an extent sufficient to meet the wants of the State. Thus would our exports be greater than our imports, and the balance of trade be in our favor instead of being so fearfully against as it is at present.

That this point will be reached very soon, cannot be expected. In new countries the tendency of industry always prevails. Developing, which requires the investment of capital and the exercise of peculiar skill, wants till the settlement and the country have developed and the safety of such enterprise is established. Agriculture pursuits pioneer the growth of a country, and the manufactures follow after as it. And these do not come all in a day, but come at a time, carefully and slowly. It should be regarded as a cheering fact, that new branches of manufacturing are springing up in the country, and these should receive prompt encouragement.

The Last Meeting of the Ring.

The ring had a meeting Saturday night at the office of Mr. Holladay's attorney, to consider its politics. It was not a very enthusiastic affair. It was not equal to the meeting they held a week ago, when there were five or six times present. In fact it was a failure. There had been considerable effort during the day, to rally the despondent hearts of the clique. Their runners even urged some prominent men, who have not been accustomed of ring proclivities, to attend, but found they not in the least desirable. The meeting was held, however, and that too under the strictest possible privilege to protect it against intrusion from unhallowed presence. Only one person got in. That person was Bob Ladd. Two other men there naturally—did not have to come. They were H. W. Scott and O. N. Denny. So the meeting consisted of three men, Bob Ladd, Scott and Denny. They placed a guard at the foot of the stairs to see that no one should pass but those who had been invited. This outside guard was J. H. Mitchell, who, it is currently reported, is in the city in response to a telegram urging him to come and fix up the city politics for the people. He did not have much work to do as outside guard, for as we said before nobody came but Bob Ladd, and he was one of the invited, so there was no occasion for the use of force on him. The meeting was not remarkably vivacious, though it was quite harmonious. The three consulted just twenty-five minutes and adjourned without a day.

An exchange informs us that James Purcell will soon build a large theater in New York city, which will cost $100,000. Dion Boucicault has leased it for ten years at $35,000 per annum. An effort will be made to revive and sustain the legitimate drama therein. The contract with the builders prohibits any performance there of the "Black Crook" style of plays, as well as of circus and other similar entertainments.

The New York *Tribune* alleges that the vacant Chief Judgeship is at the disposition of Roscoe Conkling. The Senator is only restrained from sacrificing himself by the counsel of over-proud friends who talk valiantly of his "more conspicuous chances three years hence."

A Very Simple Matter.

A few days ago the *Bulletin*, by innuendo, charged that we attempted to swindle a law partner out of twelve hundred dollars. We stated that the matter was an unmitigated falsehood, and challenged the *Bulletin* to prove its truth. This the *Bulletin* does not attempt. But, true to the instincts of the person we have caught in so many deliberate falsehoods, instead of meeting the matter like a man, sneaks in behind another innuendo and, without offering any proof whatever to sustain his accusation, asks what definition we "would give of a man who would deceive a partner in a law case by making a settlement of a case, concealing the fact from his associate, and then buying out his associate's interest while the latter was still ignorant of the prior settlement with the opposite party to the suit?"

We answer that we should think such a man a knave and a scoundrel; and we add that a journalist who would make an accusation of that nature against a man, by innuendo or otherwise, without having the evidence to substantiate it, is a base knave and a cowardly puppy; and we would add further, that we believe the private character of a man who assumes the position of a public teacher, such as every newspaper editor does assume, is a legitimate subject of investigation and public criticism, and still further, that it is not only the right but the duty, of any journalist, possessing the evidence to prove that another is the knave described in the above extract, to make the same public, if the accusation is denied.

And now having, as we suppose, waived all objections that we might be supposed to have to the publication of the proof by the *Bulletin*, we waive also the fact that the charge is only conveyed by indirection, and, meeting it as a direct accusation, we pronounce it an *unmitigated falsehood, and again demand that the specifications and proof be published.* Come, Mr. *Bulletin*, it is a very simple and easy matter to get the details of this transaction, and publish them over the signature of your witness, whoever he is; and if you still refuse to do so, the community can not but conclude you are a deliberate falsifier—if there are any who have not already so concluded. So come out with it, to save yourself, if not to serve the public.

Some Plain Truth.

The Roseburg *Pantagraph* tells but the plain unvarnished truth when it says:

The *Bulletin* and *Statesman* have been trying to read the OREGONIAN and the *Pantagraph* out of the party, from the simple fact that the last named journals had the hardihood to denounce some things done by Republicans. No denunciations have been made which were not well founded. Neither of the former journals have been able to refute the position taken by the latter, but have comforted themselves with the loud cry of "disorganizers," "affiliating with Democracy," etc. This cry is without effect.

We would not charge either of them with trying to affiliate with the Democracy, particularly since the Holladay-Newell fizzle with the *Herald*; and we cannot but think that those supercilious sheets were trying to rule or ruin the Republican party, else why this continual goading and thrusting? Why their garbled extracts from well intended articles, and constructions put upon them entirely foreign to their real import?

What is the object to be attained, and where will it end? Is the anxious inquiry of many true Republicans.

What is the object to be attained, sure enough? The question is not difficult of solution. The object, on the part of the *Bulletin*, is to perpetuate the ascendency of the most corrupt and selfish ring of politicians that ever plundered the people of Oregon; and the object of the *Statesman* is to help the *Bulletin*, to which it is a mere tender. The editor of the *Statesman* is C. P. Crandall, whose price was just $800 some years ago, before he was the drunken wreck that he has since become. Whenever he shows signs of a disposition to go back on the ring, which he does as often as he runs out of money to bet on poker games, the Custom House mendicant goes around and takes up contributions to get money to buy him back again. That is the explanation of the whole matter.

We have been shown a copy of a letter from a person residing at Franklin, Idaho Territory, written to a prominent gentleman at Oregon City, warning him against M. D. Merrick, who has been lecturing through this country at different times within the last two or three years. The writer says that three years ago last September, Merrick abandoned his wife, with six children, at Franklin, and that the family have had a hard time to get along in the world since; that the wife is a woman of excellent character, and is struggling on as best she can with her children, without the support and protection of the husband and father.

Another offence is charged against Merrick, which we suppress out of regard for other parties involved. The writer of this letter proposes to furnish abundant evidence to prove his statements, if it becomes necessary. For the protection of the public these matters should be investigated, and if they are found to be true, this wolf in sheep's clothing should be hunted from society.

President Grant, it is said, proposes to sink all personal and party considerations in appointing a successor to Chief Justice Chase. A Washington dispatch says that his main object in postponing the appointment until after the meeting of Congress was to allow the claims and qualifications of various aspirants to be thoroughly discussed in the newspapers. By this means he expects to ascertain the feeling among the people and their preference as to candidates. It is evident that the President regards the selection of Chief Justice as the most important of his Administration under the appointing power, and expects to gain considerable reputation by it. There are about two hundred aspirants; so that there will be abundant material from which to choose.

Postmaster-General Creswell has recently decided that after the 1st of July next, letters containing fractional or other currency, sent through the mails to or from the Treasurer of the United States, may be registered without charge, but the postage on them must be paid, as on all other like mailable matter. The law abolishing the franking privilege does not affect the provision of the former statute authorizing full registration.

A new paper, issued by the Rutland Publishing Company, of Rutland, Vermont, states its proposed line of action in the following terse sentence: "This journal will be thoroughly Republican in principle, thoroughly conscientious in comment, and thoroughly independent in criticising all political parties."

The New York *Herald* expresses the opinion that thinking people will most likely consider that lives sacrificed in expeditions to explore the Arctic seas, are sacrificed without sufficient cause, and that the sad fate of Capt. Hall and his party ought to be an admonition that it is time to stop. We concur.

THE CALIFORNIA INDIAN WAR!

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 23—8 A. M.—The Modocs were guarded by seven separate posts last night, in order to protect them from enraged intruders, and that none might attempt to escape. Their camp was calm all night. This morning Blair and Fairchild visited the Modocs and held a protracted interview with the leaders, generally conversing with Bogus Charley. The Modocs said that the words and looks of the soldiers boded no good to Ickanus. The Tyee must be a great man if he could make all of them do as he pleased. Fairchild then entered into a long dissertation on the power of Tyee Days, which was received with marked attention. At 9 o'clock Artona and Dixie, who have hitherto performed faithful service as Envoys Extraordinary, obtained permission from the General to visit the Modoc camp. They said, before leaving the headquarters tent, that Captain Jack and his staff were at the head of Pitt river. They will to-day cross-question the captives, with the view of obtaining definite information concerning Jack. Fairchild tells me that he believes there are more Indians in this vicinity. Last night he saw,

Fires in the Hills

West of the house, which are considered almost certain signs of the presence of Indians.

May 22—noon. This forenoon General Davis, Col. Wheaton, Col. Green, and Col. Sumner had an interview with Shack nasty Jim, Steamboat Frank, Bogus Charley, and Curley headed Jack, Mr. Fairchild acting as interpreter, in the course of which Frank said that Captain Jack and 25 other warriors were about the headwaters of the Pitt river. None of the Modoc captives know the precise location of the band. Several, including Frank, were anxious to fight Jack. He had made the Cottonwoods branch of the tribe bear the burden of the campaign. The Cottonwoods had to watch and fight at all times. Jack had

Formed an Aristocracy

in the tribe, and allowed only a few to enter its precincts. In brief, the entire business was managed by a ring. Frank reiterated his assertion that the Cottonwoods were intending to surrender when Hasbrouck's command ran across them in the hills a few days since. They surrendered because the soldiers annoyed them so. "No eat, no sleep," said Frank; "soldiers around all the time, night and day." This is high tribute to the efficiency of Capt. Hasbrouck. He is the man who chased the Modocs for eleven days and only halted when his mags refused to travel any further.

Fairchild's ranch is to be the main camp of the expedition. Col. Mason will move over from Van Bremer's with his Infantry, and from here the scouting parties will start. The Cavalry will be divided into three separate commands under the direction of Col. Green, two of the organizations being entrusted to Col. Perry and Capt. Hasbrouck. The Captain will start away with his men to-morrow, unless the order is revoked.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 23—Evening.—Nothing worthy of note has transpired since the date of my previous dispatch.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 24—1 P. M.—At noon to day troops B and C, of the First Cavalry, Capt. Jackson commanding the former, and Major Cresson the latter, and twenty nine Warm Spring scouts, under Donald McKay, Col. Green leading the entire expedition, left here for Boyle's Camp, whence they will proceed to the country lying northeast of the lava bed in search of Capt. Jack and his band. They take fifteen days' rations for horses and men. Capt. Hasbrouck's command will not leave until to morrow. Col. Perry's Cavalry command will not leave for several days.

Begun Charley Spins a Yarn.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 24—6 P. M.—This afternoon I visited the Modoc captives by permission of Gen. Davis, and held a lengthy interview with the captives, in the course of which fresh and interesting facts were developed. Bogus Charley said the Modocs were deceived by Jack at every stage of the war, and were thoroughly disgusted with him. He had a lying tongue in his head. He promised the Indians that none of them should be hurt and failed to keep his word; but the Indians had never suffered for want of food. They lived on roots and cattle in the lava bed: one or the other could always be found.

Actual Number of Warriors Engaged.

Originally Jack's party numbered one hundred and fifty men, women and children. Only seventy of the bucks were old enough to fight, and actually participated in the battle. The squaws assisted in loading the guns. More Modocs had been killed and wounded than the white people thought. Several were killed and others wounded in the Thomas fight. Charley left Jack before that affair, and only knew what his friends told him. Forty-five warriors were engaged in the fight at Dry Lake, and were beaten by about the same number of soldiers. After the Modocs began the retreat, other soldiers came along. All the Modocs told this same story. They

Wanted to See the Tyee

Who hustled them about so lively, and did not give them a chance to whip. Captain Hasbrouck, of the light battery of the Fourth Artillery, is the Tyee to whom they refer. Charley and Shacknasty Jim insist upon the statement that Captain Jack is in the upper Pitt river country. He has 25 warriors, 18 ponies and many squaws and children. Charley believes that Jack will surely be captured. The captives are

Fed by the Government.

And kept under a strong guard. No one visits them without a pass, or by the orders of General Davis. They are held here as bail for the Modoc warriors, who are supposed to be skulking in the vicinity. The children average about two to each matron, and are of various shades, from the rich warm brown, described by Joaquin Miller, to a tolerably clean white.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 24—Evening.—Boyle's Camp will be the base of supplies for the cavalry operating against Capt. Jack. General Davis thinks that the Modoc troubles are by no means settled. Capt. Jack's cohorts contain some of his best warriors—men who, like himself, are outlaws, and know that capture means death. Among the Pitt River Indians Jack will undoubtedly find friends and supporters. Six years ago he

Stole Five Pitt River Squaws,

And thereby drew the Indians of that section into a compulsory alliance. Now he may probably strive to bring the Pitts into service.

Col. Mason has arrived from Van Bremer's with his infantry, and pitched tents on the banks of the Cottonwood.

Walbridge, rustler for the expedition, has erected a store. Bean has opened a restaurant, and the camp has once more assumed a lively appearance.

Gen. Davis has just issued an order superseding Gillem and reinstating Gen. Wheaton. This order gives entire satisfaction to the officers and men. The following is a copy of the order:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA—In the field, May 21.—Col. A. C. Gillem, First Cavalry, Commanding Modoc Expedition—Colonel: The Department Commander directs that you issue the necessary orders to give effect to the following:

The Modocs having been, during the recent operations, beaten and driven from their strongholds, and having dispersed into small scattered bands, the pursuit and capture of the fugitives is now to be the immediate work of the troops. This duty will especially devolve upon the mounted troops, who will be pushed on to operate in small detachments, moving rapidly, vigorously, and frequently independently of each other. The operations of the foot troops must be made to conform to the new order of things. The conduct of officers, therefore, can more conveniently be carried on under the immediate orders of the department commander, while on the spot, than under those of a special commander of the expedition. Col. A. C. Gillem is therefore relieved from duty with this command and will proceed to the headquarters of his regiment, at Benicia Barracks, California, with a view to his assuming command of and preparing for the field the five Troops of the First Cavalry now enroute from Arizona.

By order of J. C. DAVIS,
Col. 23d Infantry, Comnd'g Dept.

Artona Chookes and Dixie have just interviewed Generals Davis and Wheaton, and reported four Modocs in the hills anxious to come in. One of them is thought to be the notorious Boston Charley, hitherto said to be defunct. The quartette are likely to come in at any time.

A New Phase—Subdued Modocs.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 24.—The daughter of old Sheepy, a squaw well known in this neighborhood, came into camp ten minutes ago, and reported that two Modoc women and a warrior had arrived at the war camp, near Dorris', last night. One of the squaws died. The impression prevails that at least half a dozen subdued Modocs are hovering about the camp, awaiting a chance to communicate with the captives, and learn how they have been treated.

Warm Spring Symphonies.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 25.—The Warm Spring braves gathered about the spring near the Modoc camp this morning, and chanted a melodious war song, to the

Inaudible Disgust of the Captives,

Whose tenure of life appeared to be waxing brief. All of the Warm Springs here participated in the musical soiree. The exercises were confined to a series of yells, and suggestive gesticulations. On a previous occasion some of the Warm Springs refused to go out on a reconnoissance on Sunday because they were members of the Methodist Church. The life of a soldier has a very demoralizing tendency.

BUNKER.

We have heard nothing within a day or two of the gigantic scheme of annexation of which our dispatches made mention a few days ago. The reports have been denied over and over again, but here comes a Washington dispatch which certainly squints toward something like annexation. It says that General Schofield has written a private letter to General Sherman, giving a full account of his recent visit to the Sandwich Islands as the guest of Commodore Pennock, in which he says that the people of the Islands are ripe for annexation, and anxious to become a part of the territory of the United States. This sentiment is held, to a large extent, by the American residents. The fine harbor at Honolulu is very desirable as a coaling station for Pacific steamers and naval vessels. He hopes the President will not be deterred by the failure of the San Domingo scheme, to favorably recommend this subject to Congress, in his next message.

We hear of a St. Louis Chinaman who has so far forgotten the sanctity of the queue and sandal, that he appeared in full American dress on the streets of St. Louis, a few days since, to the great scandal of his countrymen and the discomfiture of divers dandies. Says a St. Louis reporter "As he walked along the street, the envy of his emulators of fashion, he seemed imperial in his pride."

General Grant has addressed letters of condolence to Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, on the death of Her Majesty, the Empress Caroline Augusta, widow of the late Emperor Ferdinand I., and to King Louis I. of Portugal, on the death of Her Majesty, the Empress of Brazil, his grandmother.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, is one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. TERMS: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

IF YOUR WATCH IS BUT OUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOICKA,
No 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)
Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

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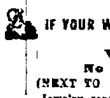

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The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.
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ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Loss of Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.
A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a22 3m p6m 34o Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

MARRIED:

At Etna, Siskiyou county, Cal., May 16th, Mary Jane, wife of James H. Vogan; aged 28 years 3 months and 23 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

Red-Ticks Lost.

THREE EMPTY MATTRESSES—ONE STRIPED, two white—in a potato bag, were lost on Saturday. The gentleman who found them and was hunting an owner will do a favor by leaving piece of residence at the store of Weeks & Morgan on Third street, as early Monday as convenient

WE CAN OFFER,

To a man whose acquirements are unexceptionable, and whose time can be wholly given to a pleasant and remunerative employment an excellent chance and we hereby solicit correspondence with those only of good social standing. Address
BLACKALL & BEECROFT,
m26d6t Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

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HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S PIANOS!
Used at the World's Peace Jubilee.

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W. K. BADGER, Agent.

BADGER'S MUSIC STORE,
THIRD STREET.

Wants.

Wanted,
A YOUNG MAN AS OFFICE CLERK. MUST WRITE a good hand. Address with references,
D. H. P., P. O. Box 261.

Wanted
A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A man and wife; one as a Coachman and Gardener; the woman as Cook, also to do Washing and Ironing. Entire satisfaction guaranteed as to manner of work.
Address, B. WOODS, Oregonian Office,
m20;d2t Or through the Postoffice.

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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
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SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at
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Wholesale and Retail
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And other luxuries served in FIRST CLASS STYLE, in their elegant dining room.
PICNICS, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS AND WEDDINGS
Supplied with promptness and attention.

Amusements.

GRAND EXCURSION AND PICNIC!
The members of
Oregon Encampment, C. of R. C.
Will give an Excursion and Picnic on
Tuesday, May 27, 1873
THROUGH THE LOCKS.
THE ELEGANT STEAMER ANNIE STEWART has been chartered for the occasion, and will leave the wharf, foot of Alder street, at 8 o'clock, A. M., touching at Oregon City for excursionists, passing through the Locks, landing at Prospect Grove, where every arrangement has been made for the comfort and pleasure of guests.
HON JOHN F CAPLES will deliver the welcoming address.
The PORTLAND BRASS AND STRING BAND will furnish Music. Ample accommodations have been made for the votaries of Terpsichore.
Among the novelties will be a game of Chess, the Chessmen represented by persons properly costumed. Two well-known amateur Chess Players have kindly volunteered their services.
Ice Cream and Refreshments by Allsky & Hegele.
Tickets, with Badges.
Gentlemen.....$1 00 | Ladies.....50c.
Tickets can be had of the Committee or at Gill & Steel's, Gray's Music Store, Allsky & Hegele's, C Martin's, T. O'Brien's Cigar Store, S. Skidmore's m20 1t

Masonic Hall!

PROF. O. S. FOWLER
Of New York, will give a
COURSE OF LECTURES,
As follows, commencing
TUESDAY EVENING MAY 27th,
ON
LIFE, HEALTH & HUMAN SCIENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING—SELF AND JUVENILE IMPROVEMENT.
SATURDAY EVENING—LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.
SUNDAY EVENING, June 1st—GOD AND IMMORTALITY.
TUESDAY EVENING—INTELLECT, MEMORY AND CULTURE.
THURSDAY, at 2.30 (Ladies only)—FEMALE HEALTH
THURSDAY EVENING (Gent's only)—MANHOOD AND RESTORATION.
FRIDAY EVENING—MAN, WOMAN AND THEIR RELATIONS.
Evening Lectures at 8 o'clock.
Seats 50 cents, or to the Course, $3 00.
First two lectures he will give public examinations of prominent citizens
Phrenological consultations as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, etc., at the St. Charles Hotel, till Saturday evening, June 7th.
His new works for sale. m21

Memorial Day.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
THE CEREMONIES OF MEMORIAL OR DECORATION Day—May 30th—will be held at the Cemetery, East Portland. A cordial invitation is extended to all honorably discharged Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, the Military and Fire Departments, Civic Societies, Churches and Sunday Schools to participate with the G. A. R. in the exercises and observances of that day. The Military and Fire Departments, Civic Societies, Churches and Sunday Schools desiring to participate, will form on Fourth street south of Stark, at 2 o'clock, P. M., sharp. Honorably discharged Soldiers, Sailors and Marines will meet with the G. A. R. at the Hall of Baker Post, corner First and Morrison streets, at 1 o'clock, P. M. All communications must be addressed to E. W. Ryan, Officer of the Day and Chairman of the Committee. A Soldiers' Union, with symbolic ceremonies, will be held at the Court House in the evening. Donations of flowers for the occasion will be thankfully received by the Committee of Arrangements, and by the comrades of Baker Post and Canby Post at their halls, in the morning of that day.
E. W. RYAN,
FRANK BEARDSLEY,
VOLNEY B. DELASHMUTT,
O. W. JOHNSON,
W. C. HITCHCOCK,
J. H. NORRIS,
Committee.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
HAVING RETURNED TO PORTLAND, I AM PREpared to resume tuition of SINGING and the PIANO, at my residence on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Patronage solicited.
m22d1m MRS. J. PETERS.

Just Received
AT
HARRIS & BLUM'S
A full stock of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!
JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,
Plain and Striped;
POPLIN ALPACAS in all shades;
IRISH POPLINS in all shades,
GRENADINES & BAREGES
MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,
DRESS LINENS AND GRASS CLOTH.
Which we offer at EXTREMELY LOW RATES!
We invite special attention to our
LADIES & CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE SUITS!
CASSIMERES and CLOTHS FOR BOYS' WEAR.
A full assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS on hand.
HARRIS & BLUM,
111 First street (opposite Occidental Hotel), Portland.

ICE CREAM!
DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of
ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,
CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions
SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,
And the best and most complete stock of
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES
Wholesale or Retail.
ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
ALISKY & HEGELE,
PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

J. SIMON,
56 Front Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS
GERMAN, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS!!
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained
And Cut Glass
Glazing Done to Order and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS will find it to their advantage to place their orders in my hands. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

SPECIAL SALE
AT AUCTION!
The Entire Furniture, Fixtures,
Horses, Express Wagon and Bus,
Etc., of the INTERNATIONAL HOTEL will positively be sold at Auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
Parties can buy at PRIVATE SALE until the day of auction.
m21d1d OSCAR KILSOURN, Auct'r.

For Tillamook!
SCHOONER KATE HERON
Will take
FREIGHT FOR TILLAMOOK ON MONDAY, May 5th, at
m2 EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
Carrying the U. S. mail.
THE COLUMBIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship
JOHN L. STEPHENS,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port
FRIDAY, MAY 30th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller
CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES, Commander,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports
SATURDAY, MAY 31st, 1873,
At 6 o'clock, P. M.
Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Watches and Jewelry.
L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,
FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!
109 First Street,
Offer a complete assortment of
Diamonds and Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches,
and SILVERWARE
C. T.
Fine Watches,
111 First Street,
Sole Agent in this city for the
Diamond Spectacles,
Diamond Spectacles,
The Patent Glasses Manufactured.
WATCHES, SILVERWARE
JEWELRY, PLATEWARE,
CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
A large assortment at
No. 111 Front Street.

Boots & Shoes.
PACIFIC
BOOT & SHOE STORE
S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL FOR CASH, of California Work:

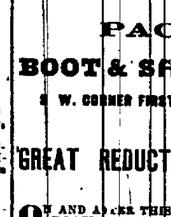
	Old Price.	New Price.
Ladies' First Quality, 13-button Kid Boots	$3 50	$2 50
Ladies' Second Quality 16-button Kid Boots	$2 50	$1 75
Former price, $2 00.		
Misses' First Quality, do	$2 00	$2 50
" Second Quality, do	1 50	2 00
Children's First Quality	1 50	2 00
" Second Quality	1 25	1 50

GEO. A. FRASER.

Opposition
BOOT & SHOE STORE
Base Ball Shoes
AT REDUCED PRICES.
GUTTA PERCHA OVERSHOES
UNDER THE OREGONIAN BUILDING.
No. 65 First st., Portland, Oregon.

EUGENE SEMPLE,
GENERAL BROKER AND LAND AGENT.
BONDS, STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS & INVESTMENTS MADE FOR PARTIES ABROAD.
AGENT FOR THE TRANSACTION OF ALL KINDS OF FINANCIAL BUSINESS.
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
OFFICE, AT THE STARK STREET FERRY LANDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW WILSON SEWING MACHINE!



THE BEST!
$50
Will Buy It!
A. VAN,
General Agent,
128 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.
Needles for All Machines.
m15d&w

GOLD,
SILVER,
AND OTHER
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Window Shades,
Etc., Etc.—for sale by
GEORGE L. STOLZ
117 Front Street.

TO WOOL-GROWERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, JUST one hundred
GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x20.
a21 HEWES, WILSON & CO

Notice.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH BENevolent Society will be held at the office of the Vice Consul on Saturday evening, 24th instant.

Auction and Commission.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Corner of Front and Alder streets.
AUCTION SALE
OF REAL ESTATE, GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE AND STOCKS.
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.
aug25 A. B. RICHARDSON.
At Private Sale
Large assortment of GROCERIES, etc.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
To parties declining Business, the undersigned will Purchase Stock, Fixtures, etc.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Per
Furniture, Fi
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
I will sell at my
SATURDAY, MAY
At 10 o'
FURNITURE
1 FINE WALNUT
1 FINE PIER PA
BRUSSELS and
LOUNGES, ARM
OAK SIDE BOARD
EXTENSION TAB
COOK STOVES, CROCKERY
KITCHEN FURNITURE
Groce
103 kegs NAILS
65 bxs LIVERPOOL
255 bxs C. C. SOAP
128 bxs L. B. SOAP
66 bxs CASTILE
2 pr. DRAY
1 EXPRESS
1 DRAY.
50 sets PLAIN
2 AMERICAN
A. B. RICHARDSON.

Groceries
A C
MUTUAL INSURANCE
OF SAN
FIRE AND MARINE
Capital
JOHN H. WILLIAMS
GEO. H. HOWARD
CHAS. E. ST. JOHN
N. B. EDDY
H. H. BIGELOW

Diamond Spectacles,
Diamond Spectacles,
The Patent Glasses Manufactured.
WATCHES, SILVERWARE
JEWELRY, PLATEWARE,
CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
A large assortment at
No. 111 Front Street.

Boots & Shoes.
J. K. C
PACIFIC
BOOT & SHOE STORE
78 Front Street
Saddlery-Hardware
Saddles, Bridles,
WHIPS AND LASHES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLE AGENTS FOR VULCANIZED CARBOLIZED RUBBER
Prices with the Trade.
REPAIRING promptly attended to.
W. JOHNSON & CO.
Cor. Yamhill and Front Sts.
SADDLES,
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS
Hills Capsheaf Tarred Felt
We warrant all Roofs for 10 YEARS.
Iron and Lead
Cor. Front
POSTOFFICE BOX 1,818
GENERAL FOUNDERS AND
BOILER MAKERS.
Special attention to
Contracts Taken to
Quartz Mining Work
(Cast and Wrought Iron)
The only Foundry and Machine Shop in Portland running
KELLY CHILLED CAR WHEELS
and Mining Cars.
Contract ten of the
HYDRAULIC AND WATER
SIZE OR PRESSURE
Manufactured.
This firm have won the
California, and can
feb27 6m3p JOHNSON & CO

WOOL BAGS AND
Flour, Meal and
Tents & Wag
ON HAND AND MADE TO
furnishing their
on short notice and
DISPATCH AND
SALEM BAG FA
MYER'S AGENCY
m17d2m L. CRE
THE OLDEST AND
DR. HUB
SWISS STOMA
The FIRST
ever introduced in
DR. HUB
CLOSE FOR EVAPORATING
Sold" by Druggists
For public Use
TAYLOR
Agent
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P. Goldsmith.
GOLDSMITH & L
(Successors to Fred Merry)
32 & 34 Front St.
Importers and
STOVES,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
TILTON & M'FARLAND
ICE MACHINE
The undersigned
"United States Ice and
Company,"
of
"TELLIER PATENT"
For manufacturing ICE, and
STATE, COUNTY and TOWN
furnish Machines of any
For partial information
Calef & Co., 97 Front street,
San Francisco, May 8, 1873.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1873.

CITY.

THE EXCURSION.—The picnic and excursion given on Saturday through the Locks by the Congregational and Unitarian Sabbath Schools, as we had predicted, one of the most

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1873

CITY.

THE EXCURSION.—The picnic and excursion given on Saturday through the Locks by the Congregational and Unitarian Sabbath Schools, as we had predicted, one of the most pleasant events of the season. At least five hundred persons embarked on the steamer *Annie* [illegible] for the grounds. A number of persons were on board when the boat touched at Oregon City. The steamer left the foot of Alder street after 8 o'clock, and passing through the locks arrived at the grounds about half-past 10. Appetites were well sharpened by the fresh air on the boat; and soon after reaching the ground lunch was spread, of which every one partook with great relish. Lunch being over a number of innocent games were instituted, such as [illegible] hoops, tag, foot ball, croquet, etc. A large swing was erected, which also afforded a great deal of sport for the little folks. Four or five hours were spent in the most agreeable manner [illegible] when the first whistle of the boat gave warning that the time for starting homeward was near at hand. Shortly after 3 o'clock the last whistle was sounded, and the boat turned her prow towards this city. Portland was reached in safety at 6 o'clock. All on board were a trifle wearied with the excitements of the day, but well pleased withal with the enjoyment the occasion afforded. The trip was in every respect a success, and no accident occurred to mar the sum total of the enjoyment experienced by the participants.

AN INTERESTING GAME.—Arrangements have been made by the Champions of the Red Cross to have a very interesting time at their picnic and excursion, which will be given on Tuesday next on the grounds opposite Oshemah. One of the most attractive features of the occasion will be a game of chess, in which the figures of ivory or [illegible] and in ordinary games are to be represented by girls and boys dressed in appropriate [illegible] of kings, queens, knights, bishops, etc. The board will consist of a level plat forty [illegible] and will be laid off into the required number [illegible] Two gentlemen of this city, well [illegible] read chess players, will play the game, assisted by two captains chosen for the occasion. The costumes of the parties used on one [illegible] will be blue, and of the other pink, thus [illegible] giving a contrast of easily distinguishable colors. The mostly costumed little boys and [illegible] who will act the pawns used in the game. To [illegible] the game through will probably require [illegible] couple of hours, but the interest which [illegible] is such a contest will not suffer any [illegible] should it require twice as long. Each [illegible] will have his own mode of playing, the [illegible] of the living figures being directed by the [illegible] movements. We learn that the Order [illegible] of the programme at a [illegible] but its attractiveness promises [illegible] fraction for the time and money [illegible]

THE PARTHIAN.—The steamship *John L. Stephens* [illegible] on Saturday for this port from San [illegible] She has the following passengers: [illegible] Dr R T [illegible] gamon, Mr Rosewold, E H [illegible] Mr Kaser, Maj R Hammond, Dr Fulton, Mr [illegible] Thos Hosmer and wife, Col [illegible] U S A; Mr [illegible] T Pitt Cooke, H D [illegible] Dr H T Durgant, U S A, and family; W [illegible] A B Sheldon, W T Loose, A McKenzie [illegible] J T Pitts, James Collins and three [illegible] Rev F V [illegible] Gittes, C Sweezi, H Sawyer, [illegible] Mrs M Corrigan and three [illegible] Mr Russell [illegible] ly, W Graves, G K [illegible] and wife, Chas A Hughes, Gen Adair and [illegible] A B Sheldon, A Lindsley, Dr S M Harris and [illegible] children, H Mosher, C S Dillon, P [illegible] C H Woodard and family, Mrs E J Thor[illegible] Schmidt, T J Nugent, Miss Alice St Clair, Miss [illegible] Gill, Mrs M M Nichols, S T Hamilton, Joel Tompkins, A B Hyde and two children, J [illegible] and wife, C H Dunlop and family.

[illegible] VEREIN MAY FEST.—At about 10 o'clock [illegible] day, the Turn Verein assembled at their [illegible] and shortly after, headed by the East Portland [illegible] band, marched though the principal streets [illegible] and by the Canyon Gardens, where the May [illegible] was held. Quite a large crowd had [illegible] to spend the day at this resort with the [illegible] fest. During the afternoon, gymnastic exercises by the athletic young men [illegible] and dancing was indulged in, which with singing in the pavilion and music by the band, formed [illegible] of the attractions. Of course, lager and wine, which Germans and Americans alike love dearly, flowed freely, and no one [illegible] to indulge to excess. [illegible] seemed to be in the best humor. Rain [illegible] in early the festivities were consequently [illegible] at an early hour of the evening. [illegible] reached to their hall much pleased [illegible] of the annual Turn Fest.

[illegible] EVENING.—The boiler and engine [illegible] on the steamer *Enterprise*, wrecked [illegible] ago of the mouth of the Umpqua river, [illegible] up on the bark *Free Trade*. This [illegible] has been taken out from the wreck [illegible] little damage, and after being overhaul[illegible] will be used on a new steamer which the [illegible] River Transportation Company propose [illegible] 93. The boiler is about 20 feet long, [illegible] and has 124 tubes.

[illegible] AT ASTORIA.—In tow of the *Ben Holladay* [illegible] barkentine *Jane A. Falkinburg* was taken [illegible] to Astoria on Saturday last, [illegible] is lying at present. The *Falkinburg* [illegible] for San Francisco. A part of her cargo [illegible] arrived here. At Astoria a quantity of [illegible] will be taken on board and the [illegible] sail for her destination. From the latter [illegible] *Falkinburg* will probably sail for Honolulu.

[illegible] AT PORT.—The bark *Free Trade* [illegible] been due at this port for some days, [illegible] yesterday morning from Astoria, in [illegible] Mc[illegible]nac. She encountered head [illegible] the passage, which accounts for the [illegible] was up she touched at several [illegible] sailed, of which a portion of her [illegible] The *Free Trade* will discharge [illegible] at the wharf where she is now lying.

[illegible] A. M.—The steamer *Emma* [illegible] with a drove of cattle and sheep [illegible] day from the Cascades. [illegible] *Dixie Thomp*[illegible] when the passengers [illegible] from the *Hayward* [illegible] boat continued down [illegible] destined for the Sound [illegible]

[illegible] time past, the tug [illegible] lying with a disabled pro[illegible] of her present propeller [illegible] *Free Trade* brought up from [illegible] feet in diameter, [illegible] In a few days the tug will go [illegible] be hauled, and the new propel[illegible] in place of the present broken one.

[illegible] ISM.—The Columbia bar is reported [illegible] in with at last accounts. No vessels [illegible] off by the tug on Saturday. It is [illegible] pilot schooner *California*, which arrived from Francisco last week, will probably [illegible] and the bar to-day to look for [illegible]

[illegible] RETURNED.—The delegates attending the [illegible] Lodge of Odd Fellows returned [illegible] yesterday evening. The Lodge, [illegible] a very [illegible] session, concluded its [illegible] Friday evening, and the delegates are [illegible] to their respective homes.

[illegible] The steam tug *Merrimac*, which [illegible] Victory, will not go down the river [illegible] days. A new smoke stack will be put [illegible] and some other repairs made.

[illegible] ANNOUNCED.—His Honor, Judge [illegible] will announce an opinion in the U. S. [illegible] this morning in the case of Fitz [illegible] DuBois et al.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] W. W. Chapman arrived home via Kelton, [illegible] day evening.

[illegible] Jones, U. S. A., is among the passengers [illegible] in *Stephens*.

[illegible] Wells, of Utah arrived at Salt Lake City, [illegible] on the 18th inst.

[illegible] R. J. Pengra, of Springfield, has returned [illegible] after a visit of a few days to this [illegible]

[illegible] Woodard, the well known druggist, [illegible] the ste were bound for Portland. He [illegible] a protracted visit East, and is accompanied by his family.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Postal cards now.

Try it; you'll like it. Fabre's coffee.

The *Ajax* brings a large list of passengers.

A great many postal cards came to citizens here yesterday.

Our Stephen Mayhall, ye poet laborer of Oregon, is still "literating" in San Francisco.

Removal of goods from warehouses along the wharves just now will save considerable property.

No occasion for firemen to turn out to meet the fiery element since the 18th inst., and the alarm on that day was false.

A satirical little sheet known as the *Grizzly*, published in San Francisco, after a short and fitful career, has retired to its hole.

Moth is rampant now and furriers are putting away their goods, resolved to have whole skins if possible when winter comes round again.

We have received the first number of the Oregon *Progressionist*, published at Cornelius. It looks well considering the haste in getting it out.

Bogus coins of half-dollar and $5 denominations are said to be in circulation in San Francisco, so look out for them here in due time.

A youthful witness of a base ball game last Saturday received a "hot" ball on the eye, which may possibly result in the loss of the optic.

A drayman informed us last evening that there was scarcely a dozen horses in town that were not troubled with the "epizooty." We don't think it is quite so bad as that.

The East Portland Brass Band played several airs at the Central Market, Saturday evening. The result was a grand rush, and it proved a difficult matter to pass through the crowds.

We noticed on Saturday afternoon several new and very pretty little rowing boats on the river. This is capital exercise, and we are therefore pleased to see interest in sculling on the increase.

We are requested to state on the authority of the officers of the steamer *Dixie Thompson*, that no vessels were reported off the bar last Saturday morning, the *Herald* to the contrary notwithstanding.

When the rain began to fall yesterday, quite a number of promenaders were caught in the shower. Mary Jane, to save that "love of a bonnet," drew her dress over her head at the expense of her heels. There wasn't much promenading after 4 o'clock.

Several Chinamen gathered on the wharf at the foot of Washington street on Saturday afternoon, at the time of the arrival of the *Harriet Wilkens*, and when the engineer blew off steam at the hasty departure of the Celestials created much merriment among bystanders.

J. E. Stansbury, on Columbia Slough, made fifty-seven pounds of butter from six cows (one a stripper and one a two year old heifer), grazed on upland pasture, in one week. He wants to know if any one in the country can beat this from the same number of cows.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 21st says: John Tuers was arraigned for murder in the Fifteenth District Court on Monday, for the killing of James Dowling. He pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw his plea if his counsel deemed it advisable. His case was set for trial for July 8th.

"To the Prettiest Girl in Portland, Oregon," was the address on a postal card which came to the Postoffice yesterday. There will be a great many claimants for that card, and we will add that the handsome young man at the delivery window is anxious to make the acquaintance of the prospective owner of the missive.

BASE BALL.

The most exciting game this season was played on Saturday at Oregon City between the Pacifics of this city and the Rustlers of the former place. Each club having won a game the deciding match naturally attracted great attention. Taking advantage of the excursion trip of the *Annie Stewart* the Pacific Club, together with some fifty persons, many of whom were members of the Pioneers, took passage on that steamer for Oregon City, at which place they were met by a delegation of the Rustler Club and escorted to the grounds on the cliff, where some 200 people were assembled. A number of ladies lent their presence to the scene, which had a tendency to make the players engage in the contest with great spirit. Mr. John N Wiley, of the Pioneer Club, having been selected for umpire, the game was called, the Rustlers going to the bat. Up to the sixth inning the contest was close. In the sixth and seventh innings the Rustlers received "goose eggs," and from that time on it was clearly evident that there was no hope of their winning the game. Fortune was against them, but they tried their utmost to regain lost ground. It was of no avail, as the Pacifics had succeeded in getting too many runs ahead at the close of the seventh inning for their opponents to overcome. Of the playing on each side the honors were with Pratt, Lewis, Rice, Cross and J. Warren of the Rustlers, and Matthews, Henderson, Deady and Cushing of the Pacifics. Matthews behind the bat played excellently, and Lewis and Rice had a perfect understanding, which enabled them to put a man out frequently. We would like to say something of several good plays on each side, but our space will not admit of speaking at length. The umpiring of Mr. Wiley served to give satisfaction. At the close of the game Mrs. Broughton, who had been an unobserved witness of the game, sent to Captain Deady, of the Pacifics, a bouquet of many flowers, which the recipient received with becoming grace. The visitors were then invited to dinner at the Harnum Restaurant. The boys sat down to a variety of solids, which were disposed of without delay. Appended is the result of the game:

PACIFICS.	R.	O.	RUSTLERS.	R.	O.
Oliver, p.	4	4	Rice, p.	4	2
Matthews, c.	6	0	Pratt, c.	3	2
Brotherton, s. s.	4	4	Wortman, s. s.	1	4
Henderson, 1st b.	3	4	Lewis, 1st b.	2	4
Rotshch, 2d b.	2	6	Warren W, 2d b.	2	3
Deady, 3d b.	5	0	Harding, 3d b.	3	3
A[illegible], l. f.	3	2	Cross, l. f.	3	3
C[illegible], c. f.	4	3	Warren J, c. f.	3	3
Bell, r. f.	3	4	Clark, r. f.	3	2
	34	27		23	27

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Rustlers	1	4	1	5	3	0	0	4	5	23
Pacific	2	7	3	4	2	2	8	5	1	34

Home Runs—Deady, 1; Henderson, 1; W. Warren, 1. Umpire—Jos. Wiley, Pioneer Club.
Scorers—T. A. Bacon, Rustlers; C. W. Carter, Pacific.

A reply to the challenge of the Pioneer Club to the College Club of Salem is expected on Tuesday evening. While the boys are waiting it would be well to try the Pacifics, who are highly elated over their recent success. It can do no harm, and will aid the first nine of the Pioneers to get in trim for the anticipated game with the College Club.

The Spartan Club will meet on Tuesday evening, at which time the Captain will assign members to positions in the first nine.

In the game on Saturday between the Active and Alert, the former had 50 runs to the 25 of the Alert.

The Crescent defeated a picked nine, 70 to 10, on Saturday.

COOS BAY ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent writing from Empire City under date of May 20th says:

Circuit Court meets here next Monday, 26th.

The debt which has rested for a long time on the M. E. Church of this place has at last been paid off. The church was dedicated last Sunday by Rev. C. H. Todd, of Wilbur, assisted by the resident pastor, Rev. Mr. Alderson.

The schooner *Pelona* arrived on the 20th, and in sailing in without the assistance of a tug struck on the middle ground opposite Coos Heads and knocked her false keel off. She will load with lumber in place of coal, the cargo she came for, as she is leaking some.

Several persons arrived from the interior by the late stages. They are on a tour of inspection.

The arrivals during the past week were the schooners *Selina*, *Pacific*, *H. H. Ramsdell* and *Fannie A. Hyde*; departures, schooners *Concordia*, *Lizzie Derby* and *Guiana* and steamer *Eastport*.

Eight hundred tons of coal and 450 M. feet of lumber were shipped since the 13th inst.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.

PORTLAND, May 25, 1873.

As the funds of the Relief Society are getting low, the ladies desire giving a festival for the benefit of the Home, early in the strawberry season. As this is a cause which should interest the public generally, we trust it will be largely patronized. Any fancy articles which the ladies can make, will be most acceptable, and the definite day announced as soon as possible.

FANNY AINSWORTH,
Secretary Ladies' Relief Society.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Champions of the Red Cross will hold a picnic and excursion to the grounds opposite Oshemah to-morrow.

THE CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

In response to an invitation extended by Baker Post, No. 1, G. A. R., to the ministers of the city to preach commemorative discourses at the several churches, in honor of Decoration Day, the pastor of this church, Rev. J. D. Eaton, delivered an appropriate sermon for the occasion. His text was predicated on the following passage of Scripture, "And the land had rest from war," Joshua, XIV, 15.

We herewith present a synopsis of the discourse:

We all cannot, if we would, keep our thoughts from running on before to the next Friday, into the old-time realm of the May Queen has come rival to dispute with her the possession of the kingdom. As soon as the threshold of this month introduced us to the nature world carpeted with grass and flowers and to the walls of her hill sides frescoed with living colors, it has been the wont of the young men and maidens to go forth and search out the hiding places of the sprites and fairies and force them to surrender a share of their sweet spoils. Then they wove a chaplet of flowers and bestowed their suffrages upon one pre-eminent for blooming youth and beauty, crowned her "Queen of the May" and flung at her feet their floral offerings.

Into the borders of the same month presses another company. They, too, have sought out the fragrant treasures in wood and upland; they, too, bring floral offerings, but not to deck a young girl's brow. They are too thoughtful and earnest for laughter and sport. In the ranks I see many besides young men and maidens. I see the stand matron and the stern man of mature years; I see grey hair and tottering steps. Father, mother, wife, son, daughter—all are there. They do not come forth to dance in circles on the green. They turn their steps toward the silent city, and deck the mounds which cover *manly* breasts.

The flowers are now opening, which, this week, will be left to wither in the Lone Fir Cemetery; the children will soon be looking into our faces with a questioning glance, asking us, "What meanjye by these things?" and we want to have an answer ready for them.

There will be men ready to ask, to what purpose is this waste? Some men never leave the highway for an hour's stroll; the din of the trip-hammer is sweeter to them than the music of the organ or the harp; they tramp on prosily, with never a lift from the wings of the imagination; they are unable to distinguish between sentiment and sentimentality, and condemn both to the land of dreams and absurdities.

In the same way there was a faint outcry last year against the floral decorations in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery, the objectors claiming that the money expended to honor the memory of dead soldiers might have purchased many loaves of bread for *living* soldiers, widows and orphans. The same persons have probably never ceased regretting that the alabaster box of ointment was not thrown upon the market to realize that two "hundred pence."

We have determined to strew the flowers without waiting to convince the man of callous heart; but when the children ask us why we do it, how shall we answer them? Shall we tell them savage stories of savage men who struck at the nation's life like a hydra headed monster, and then say to them that we bring flowers in honor of those who helped to hew off the dragon heads, and afterwards make them swear eternal hate towards those who did not cast in their lot with us? In other words, shall we cherish love for one half of the land and hate for the other half, instead of a beautiful love for the whole land?

Nay, the May-day service is one which appeals to all hearts, from Maine to the Mexican border, and which should not overlook the grave of *any* soldier, whether he sleeps in gray coat or a blue. "Independence Hall," with its associations of '76, is a school of *patriotism*; and you take the children to that school and tell them the story that their love may be wedded to the fatherland. Plymouth rock, by Pilgrim Hall, is a school of patriotism; and you stand upon it with bared head pay inviolantary homage to the royalty of principle, and the children think upon it and grow like their fathers. Each national cemetery is a school of patriotism. You take the child hither and bid him look upon all those mounds, and you say, "All these are the price paid; how precious, then, must be that true freedom for which such a price was not too dear!"

While the late war is charged with introducing a *reckless* feeling into society, little regarding life and property, in addition to the usual calamities of armed strife, the conflict did good service in two ways: It developed an unsullied patriotism, and exhibited a Christianity that could stand fire.

While the war brutalized some natures,—yea, even introduced an element of brutality into civil life encouraged the exhibition of private revenge, while it left a vacant chair in many a home, it did not bring unmixed evil. For it showed us to what sublime heights of self-renunciation it was possible for those men to rise, whom we supposed to have forgotten *principles* in their devotion to *trade*. And it demonstrated the existence of pure and undefiled religious faith under the unpromising exterior of a supposed heartless conformity to respectable modes of worship.

As we recover from the bad effects of the strife and gradually leave off the badges of our mourning, a sad thing will it be for us as a nation, if we forget along with them the *good* lessons we learned—the lessons of patriotism and religion.

The individualism of Communism, where every man snatches and keeps for himself all that he can get hold of, without regard to others' good,—the individualism which is the natural outcome of much of the thinking and writing of the day—means disintegration and destruction to the State. God has set men in families, and in this way has given us a lesson in political economy. The State is a larger family in which the first are units. Every freeman must become a politician by virtue of his membership in the great family and we must get back to the original definition of "politics," which signifies the science of governing a State on ethical principles,—not the science of turning bandit and plundering the public goods without suffering penalty.

Do you love your country? "Yes." *How much* do you love her? Do you love her in any other way than you love the goose that lays the golden egg? Do you love her enough not to let others steal from her? Do you love her enough not to steal from her yourself? Nay, do you love her enough to lay *all you have* at her feet?

Meanwhile the Christian Church has an important part to play in studying the science of government. The cry, "Our country, right or wrong," will destroy that larger unity toward which the unity of the family and the unity of State are tending.

Our faces were flushed with the heat of contest too recently for us to pass deliberate judgment upon the merits of the cause. Many a man on the South side in trenches was animated by as pure a patriotism as stirred the breast of him who came from the Northwerd. Perhaps he looked through a bent telescope, and called wrong right, and right wrong; perhaps he was deluded by those whom he reverenced as his superiors and his leaders. But I say that, if ever a man was hurried into a wrong act by a right motive, many a husband and brother in the South could plead a pure intent.

Let us recognize that spirit of devotion which is the bulwark of State, whether it pointed the guns Northward or Southward; and let not the bearers of flowers quarrel at the gates, but let them interchange the sweetly sad services of decoration and chant over all the graves. "It is sweet and honorable to die for one's country."

War is in itself a calamity, and only a calamity. It is permitted for the hardness of our hearts. It is a cruel cure, to which we resort when peaceful means fail through our own fault. The blood of slain brothers have cried from the ground from the beginning. The crude days of our ancestors were days of vengeance inflicted. The spears and arrow-heads which we pick up from the alluvial deposits of our river valleys, do not beloken a golden age of innocence and peace, but rather an age of wrath and strife. The brass and iron, more lately made use of, were beaten into like instruments of death. We of to-day carry on with more ingenious helps, the long tragedy of history.

The Christian Church must bring to bear an influence which will prevent the perpetration of outrages, and compel all disputes to be settled according to just principles on a peaceful plan.

I believe the Church is beginning to grasp and use that power. True, base fellows innumerable help to swell the hoarse chorus of party, i. e., partizan, cries. In journalism and in public oratory, too often the popular standard is not high. Corruption abounds in high places: statesmanship is defined by some as money making, and the robes of the bench have, in some instances, been trailed through the mire. But, in spite of this, I do not not believe that the moral pestilence, which destroyed proud Rome, has yet tainted our air. There is a healthy pulse beating under all that betokens an uncorrupted center.

Church bells and bands of music contend for the pre eminence on peaceful Sabbath mornings. Processions of pleasure seekers cross the paths of worshipers wending their way to the Sanctuary, yet if the Divine Father stood back, and put it to the vote of His creatures in our land whether the obligation, to observe one day in seven as a season of rest and spiritual culture should continue in force, I believe that the Sabbath would be triumphantly vindicated, and the people will yet bow in reverence before the God of the Sabbath.

King David's bloody hands, stained in so many wars, were not allowed to build the holy temple at Jerusalem. And our high destiny as a people—our best future cannot be realized while we continue to appeal to the sword. We have already the emotion of patriotism, but it must be refined still more, until we gain the wise, far-seeing love of country, which will be able to prevent all snarls before it becomes necessary to cut the knots with the sword.

I say, then, *honor the dead*. You need not strew *condemnation* with the flowers. They did nobly. By the help of their deeds we are able to go on with our problems. But we shall *degrade* their fame bequeathed, unless we build *better than they knew*.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The morning discourse at this church was preached by Rev. Dr. A. L. Lindsley, from that part of the Bible found in St. Luke, 24th chapter, 50th and 51st verses:

"And he led them out as far as Bethany, and he lifted up his hands and blessed them. And it came to pass while he blessed them he was parted from them and carried up into Heaven."

The church of Christ since the days of the Apostles, has ever celebrated the days of important events in its history as they annually occur. One of these is Easter, improperly named so from a German goddess. It commemorates the resurrection of Christ. The man Christ Jesus passed through all the states of human nature, yet without sin or contact of sin. He had often assumed the angelic nature, and had even tried manhood on before he entered his abode of human clay. And when he became a man it was not in the flush of maturity, but as an infant in its helplessness. He passed through boyhood's track, and youth's temptations. Though infinite, he allied himself to the finite—the Creator to the created—the deathless to the dead. Though rich he became poor. Though almighty, he became feeble. Though sinless he took the place of sinners. Though a sovereign ruler, he became the servant of all, and submitted to the death of the cross, that he might become the Savior of all. In every step he was our leader. He went before, but not so far before as to be shut out from our sight; or to be separated from us by our pride and prejudice. He undertook to do all this in a way that should be most attractive to us. There were none but the most loving traits in his character. He even created eyes that we might see him. After his death Jesus rose. There is no truth if this be not true. There is no history if this be not history. And he is to come again; there is nothing so certain as this in all the laws of nature or in the convictions of men's minds. He will come as he departed, surrounded by angels. The ascent of Christ was not a mere display to the eyes of men. It was not a public exhibition to mankind. Such a spectacle would have invaded the province which faith must occupy. But it was public and visible to other races of intelligence—to a multitude of heavenly hosts. His ascension is an example of ours, and more. He passed through three states of nature: First, that of a spirit joined to a mortal body; Second, that of a disembodied spirit; Third, that of a spirit united to an immortal frame. Through them all His manhood was unchangeable. He ascended to take possession of our inheritance. We shall share with the glory He has purchased for us. His ascension is a final act. No cloud shall fall upon that life; no utterance but love shall greet His ear. We, too, shall ascend. The only difference shall be a difference of time. Christ to day bids us witness what He has done in our behalf. Here, I submit, are some of the loftiest themes which the Gospel presents to our consideration. Let us not fail to discern that which is practical in it. What is more important than the thought of death? A traveler starting on a journey to a strange land inquires anxiously about the road he is to travel, and the people he will meet. You are bid do the same. Let us feel, for our encouragement, that not one of us need be left behind. He who took the poor thief and made him the trophy of His power can also take us up with Him to glory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services were held at this Church both morning and afternoon, by Rev. A. R. Medbury, the Pastor. In the morning the text was taken from the Gospel of St. John, viii., 45:

"Because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not."

Christians often marvel at the prevalence of unbelief in Christian lands. To those who have put all their trust in Christ, every vital proposition of the Gospel has become so plain and conclusive, and all the claims of the Gospel are so reasonable, that those who have this experience wonder that men everywhere do not embrace the truth at once upon hearing the Gospel. But we are reminded that a few, and only a few, believed with the whole heart when Christ—God incarnate, and on the earth,—Himself preached His own glorious Gospel, and confirmed it unto those that heard Him by His wonderful miracles of love, His glorious death and His glorious resurrection. And by the fact Jesus gives one brief but pungent reason why men did not accept and believe his preaching. "Because I tell you the truth ye believe me not." We shall be instructed by observing what truth Christ told that provoked unbelief, and how He told it. Christ preached a spiritual kingdom—a kingdom "not of this world." And His inspired Apostles told of a warfare in which the weapons were "not carnal, but spiritual." But the materialistic habits of those who heard him had perverted the divine promises and kept before their thoughts the ideal kingdom, in which, practically, "the world, the flesh and the Devil" would have been powerful allies. And when, by His preaching, Christ sought to correct their carnal notions of God's kingdom, their prejudice was smitten; they were angry with disappointment, and they would not believe the unwelcome truth. As with the King, so with the King. So long as the Savior multiplied the material loaves and fishes for the multitude they followed him most eagerly.

But when he taught them, saying, "Labor not for the meat that perisheth, but for that which endureth unto everlasting life," "I am the bread of life, verily I say unto you except ye eat my flesh and drink my blood ye have no life in you," "He that *cometh* unto me shall never hunger, and he that *believeth* in me shall never thirst," "It is the Spirit that quickeneth, the words that I speak unto you they are Spirit and they are life," when he laid before them such truths as these about himself as the "Truth, the Way, and the Life," many who had so eagerly followed him through the city and into the wilderness, and around the sea and up into the mountains, went back and walked no more with him. But most unwelcome was that truth which Jesus told men about themselves. It has ever been so. Not a few are willing to hear and believe anything about others to which they will not listen when it becomes a part of their own lives. If Christ had so spoken the truth that it could never have had any application direct and strong to the hearts and consciences and lives of those who heard him, he probably would never have heard the fierce cry "Away with him! crucify him!" But his manner of speaking the truth was intensely personal. He always preached to somebody. Hence the reason why those who would not know the worst about their sins did not believe him.

This text brings us lessons of great practical importance.

By it we are taught that the effect of Christian truth upon a man's heart is the real test of that man's spiritual condition.

If Divine truth has no effect upon us it is evidence that the moral nature is benumbed by sin—"Dead in trespasses and sins."

If the truth—when true of ourselves—serves only to stir us into more energetic unbelief against Christ and bitter aversion of His word, it demonstrates the absoluteness of the dominion of sin and falsehood over our hearts. If the truth, which reproves us of our sin, and beckons to God's favor in Jesus, melts us into penitence and constrains us to put our trust in Christ and strive to obey His word, it is proof that we are willing and anxious to know, and love and heed the truth that makes men free. Here, too, we are taught that the truth, "as it is in Jesus," however kindly and faithfully spoken, may nevertheless be rejected on account of its very truthfulness. Christ loved men, and hence He mercifully told them the truth. Men did not love Christ, and hence they would not believe the truth which He told them. The Lord Jesus has commissioned and commanded Christians to repeat the truth that He taught until the end of the world.

The Christian should be ever constant in carrying out this high commission, ever "speaking (Christ's) truth in love." And this is to be done whether men will hear or forbear. The responsibility of believing or rejecting God's truth lies with the man who hears it; but the responsibility of telling that truth is laid upon those who profess to have received it, and neither the faith or unbelief of other men can ever, in any wise, diminish that responsibility. But every man who rejoices to live and tell the truth "as it is in Jesus" may ever be cheered by the thought that some who hear will heed. And so in his faithfulness to Christ he shall make blessed compensation for heaven.

Because that now, as in the time of our Savior, the more Christian truth is proclaimed the more unbelief appears to be developed in many lives, it is no indication that the truth is not fulfilling its mission. It must accomplish that where unto it has been sent, and it is evidently a part of its mission to bring human unbelief to the surface that it may be its own witness against itself in the Day of Judgment. Not only the salvation of those who believe in Jesus, but the condemnation of those who will not believe in Him, must testify at last to the eternal truthfulness of His every utterance.

Then, let us not be of those who will not believe Him because He tells us the truth; but let us remember that "whosoever believeth on Him shall be saved"; for the truth as it is in Jesus shall make us free—free now—forever free.

The subject for the evening discourse was suggested by the ceremonies of Decoration Day. The text was taken from First Thess., 5th chapter, 21st verse:

"Hold fast that which is good."

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Eliot preached a discourse last evening at his church in respect to the memory of the fallen braves, who lost their lives during the late civil struggle, and in commemoration of Decoration Day. His text was taken from I. Samuel, xxx., 24:

"But as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff, they shall part alike."

The discourse was suggested by the approaching services of Decoration Day. We welcome to the pulpit all subjects which are capable of being set in a religious light. The cause of country and the duties of patriotism have been always closely allied in the history of every nation, to religion, and rightly so.

Reference was made to a visit to the Historical Society in Wisconsin, where numerous battle flags had been collected. They bore the marks of shot and smoke, and there was a secret inspiration in the sight. Who could see those weather-beaten, battle stained standards and not thrill with the passion that once carried them through fiery ranks? On their folds were names which can never die. Donelson and Shiloh; Missionary Ridge, Atlanta and others. They seemed to bring up the past, with full vividness; they mutely appealed to the strongest emotions of the patriot. The same feelings were experienced at the sight of a monument in Cambridge, which represents, in splendid granite, a common soldier as guard—enshrines in bronze the names of the dead sons of Harvard. So it seems well to have memorial days and acts. They touch a deeper sentiment than that for war, or glory; they feed the fountain of gratitude and love of country. We are warned of the cost of true nations life, and moved to a high sense of national trust and duty.

It was in the nature of things that a great memorial day of the last war should spring up. Should it be the anniversary of its beginning or ending—of some one battle or General's name? No, it was ordained that the dead rank and file should give the nation its second great holy day. By no forced argument, but from its natural fitness, Decoration Day has grown from simple to grand proportions, as the yearly monument of a grateful people. The strewing of soldiers' graves with flowers, gives this day solemnity and religious significance. How eminently fit that the bloody strife should be sanctified, not with the harsh mirth of victory over misguided brethren, but with a service, the best of all calculated to remind the whole country of national unity and its costly price! By these graves all hatred and uncharitableness will at last be forgotten, and yet the essential principles which conquered stand out there as at no other place, to warn and inspire the national heart. On this day each year what solemn reviews will be made of the past! The proportion of such events is better recognized as year after year passes and gives us new standpoints for calm retrospection. Plotters this season of the year, ten years ago. How uncertain the tide of events! It was, up to July, a year of reverses to the country. The second great crisis of the war was at hand. We had suffered disasters at Galveston, in Tennessee at Charleston and Fort McAllister. Vicksburg and Port Hudson, Chattanooga and Atlanta were not yet. Desertion and resistance to drafts, with weakened national credit, caused the scale to tremble. It was the era which ended in the invasion of Pennsylvania and in Gettysburg. Recall if you can the feelings and emotions of those days at home and in camp. Contrast our present condition—it is hard, to realize a period of any history as eventful—and the wonder will grow with every generation that we were saved through such an ordeal, and that we survived as a united country. As we look back the hand of Providence is directly seen in the moulding of days and years of this contest. On this day also, each year what solemn reviews should be made of the present and future. The great practical fields of monumental actions and acts is here. We have ourselves to remind of a high national trust, and new generations to instruct that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. A million men dying for their country is a sacrifice that must not be forgotten. The life of the nation, thus redeemed in blood, must be held doubly sacred to cause of justice and truth.

Patriotism is always a duty—and not more so at one time than another, or in one place than another. The duty in times of peace is as great as in time of war. We have institutions to be preserved and the standard of citizenship to raise. We may apply David's words to the matter of responsibility, "as his part (in duty and reward) is who goeth down to battle, so also shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff, they shall part alike." To maintain and uphold what has been achieved for us is the important present duty of Patriotism. We have evils to resist and degenerate tendencies to guard against. Purity in government and elevated principles may be united defenders more than now. The potent forces of education and religion were never more required than now to interfuse truth and righteousness in the community. The conscience of society needs to be stirred, and citizens must grow at jealous of the country's good, always, as they are when their own personal interest is immediately involved. If Decoration Day shall prove thus great national ends, may it be honored far and near, for from such buried seed will spring the perpetual Harvest of Life.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Burgren & Shindler.

ON DECK.—Mr. Charles Talbot has opened his Photographic Gallery at 135 First street, where he proposes to produce pictures equal to the best, and at prices that will enable all who desire anything in his line an opportunity to have their "Photos" taken. Be sure to call and see him, and recollect the number.

DRESS WELL.—The young man who does his "making up" complete should always select the place where the articles desired can be obtained. For a neat fit, swell, made of the very best of material, and at prices to suit the times, Daniel & Robertson, tailors, at which ranks with the leading houses on the coast. Their stock is complete, the attention paid to customers, and the prompt way in which orders are filled, at once recommends this house to all.

Mr. John Kennedy, formerly of the Philadelphia Shoe Store, is now at the San Francisco Shoe Store with Weischner & Crone, where he will be pleased to wait upon his friends and customers, with one of the largest and finest stocks of boots and shoes on the coast. He will also continue to take measures for ladies' and gents' shoes.

For a fashionable suit of clothing, and the nicest ready outfit to make the attire of a well dressed man complete, call at J. O'Neill & Co.'s, where a new stock of clothing and furnishing goods have been placed upon the counters and shelves, ready for the inspection of customers. They furnish you with anything you desire at moderate rates, and will fill orders with despatch.

A first-class photograph is worth a *good price*. A poor one is of no value *whatever*. Therefore the motto of Buchtel & Stolte is—Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we demand a good price, and receive the same. Our new Viewing Wagon, for Scenic Views, is now ready, and all orders for pictures of buildings, etc., promptly attended to, at the First Premium Gallery, No 91 First street, Portland, Oregon.

PERSONAL.—*Dr. Helmbold to the front again.* We are glad to see that during the Doctor's temporary residence in Europe the supply of his genuine Extract Buchu (the only known specific for urinary disorders and obscure complaints in either sex) has been supplied from his formula and apparatus by his representative here, O. DENNIS, Photographer. The genuine article bears the Doctor's signature, and is probably the best known and most valuable remedy of the kind in the world. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to his bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

To remove the cause of disease is its only perfect cure. *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* gives vigor and healthy action to the lungs, cleanses them of all impurities, and, as shown by thousands of witnesses, performs a radical cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

There are several kinds of worms which trouble horses; the pin worms, pointed at both ends, are the most common and most dangerous. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will in a few days expel the worms, and the horse will begin to thrive.

Factories and machine shops should not be allowed to run a day without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. In case of a sudden accident, an immediate use of it may save weeks of suffering, and perhaps a limb, or even life.

Marvelous beyond precedent is the effect of SOZODONT upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums firm and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, adding to the breath a balmy fragrance. 32

HOLLOWAY'S ARNICA PLASTERS.
The original and only true Arnica Plaster, fostering the Great Healing Properties of the Arnica flower. The curative efforts of these plasters in all cases of Pain or Weakness in

UMOROUS.

...o sons, a few years ago, ...rs in Iowa. The undutiful ...heir unhappy parent to the ...y trying to explain the re... children. If you think ...r, just try it.

...y paper," says *Figaro*, "in ...ormance of a pianiste a few ...at 'her wonderful fingering ...ficent talons to the great... Of course it was the lady's ...ntended to be praised."

... few months after his first ...was holding it on his knee. ...ow confess, Samuel, that ...d!" "I can't do that," re... "but I am willing to ad... little thing for its father's

...Vicksburg, Miss., has been ...g upon a nest of hen's eggs. ...he had succeeded in getting ...ely from the shell, and has ...od. Cats are not fond of ...n at a tender age are to them ...ey.

...per says: "A young lady of ...tly struck with the useless... and immediately went to ... to learn plain sewing. At ...had hammered one side of a ...proud parents have framed ...nspicuous position in their

...of members of the Legisla... seems to be rather bad in ...d them were rather noisily ...d train the other day, and ...or remonstrated, one of them ...Do you not know, sir, that ...the Legislature?" The con... ...plied, "You've got the symp...

...gineering feat is now being ...he crossing of the Andes by ... railroad. The mountain ...ed at an altitude of 15,000 ...3,000 feet in length. The ...eaps known on any ordi... workmen employed are ...he only operatives who can ...onged period the rarified at... ...great elevation.

...is our authority for saying ...he Closerie des Lilas a lady ...said, savagely, to a gentle... ...ed his eye on her for some ...e you gaped at me for an ...h, Madame," replied the ...y very respectfully, "if you ...uch you resemble my poor ...loved so much!" It is un... ...d that the gentleman re... ...eyes, sans hair, sans every...

...per says: "Capt. Ainsely, ...talion of the Sixth regi... Drogheda, who died a few ...ted that a splendid ...150, should be shot, and a ...value should be d... ...yed. ...quest was carried out, the ...t and the phaeton broke. ...er has bequeathed be... ...a Newfoundland dog." If ...eights had been as good ... both Capt. Ainsely and ...d have been broken before ...e such a will as that.

...y ... was most affect... ...y elder, who pays a good ...e tonsy, was promoted ...a bit lately recently with a ..., which the devoted ...ded from the cemetery the ...en the father saw it he sat ...piano stool and ba... into ...at at last he felt repaid for ...'d had with that boy, for ...had changed around the ...in his infancy, and for the ...h the father had watched ...wth of the child's moral

...in the days of Youth ...ight should declare that if ...ulted in ... did ...e. She had been baptized, ...in infancy, and previous ...had never given her good ...n's society. Her relative ...ve heard within ... will did I remember how ...e shrunk by the light of ...ering eyes, in a wrink... ...the ... envious of ...ing tears with all the ...who ... over the flags ...ps; how the clown ... the ...of men; how the young ...and ... were my brave ...y, and how La Belle Rose, ...h... native earth, other... ...ddle, and the other ...tion of the sweet little ...aloft, was the most fearl... I am persuaded that cir... void in the universe. ...before their invention I ...for directness are to child... ...to bread; and what the ...the birth of Romulus is an ...ful problem. Some are ...ars after them shown, and yet ...how ... thrust upon them, ...ed on. If ever a man ...rit is the discoverer of Tom ...e majority of men and ...ure. Not until one leg ...in their ... did ... people always find them... ...square holes, and vice ...mum we need not deplore. ...can smile at his reverses, ...has cause to blush in his ...pursued by tongues of fire, ...visible when iron, stone, ...d around him, and while ...ing volumes of d... ...ds of the showman ex... ...are, gentlemen; admission ...half price."—*Kate Fields.*

...AND CORRESPON...

...Arrival.

...ER Evening, May 24, 1873.

...y, 118¾.

...ives, 85 lying; 86 sell...

...at 900 lbs.

...Average California, 12a...@12¾

...ave I escaped nothing new since ...I agree that each month is ...of mail as from the ... ...re of ...brighter. Our advices from ...up to the 15th, and ... the ...ter ... the supply to be ...egular requisite. Rates are ...ing at six to six ... per cents, ...per ... moves to eight per cent. ...ging with ... ...ruary ...uble ...ables commercial pa... ...same rate, other qualities of de... ...from seven and a half to eight per ...s of course ... take a higher range, ...ther could rations.

...a part ... ...tter-story condition of ...is being firmer and higher, but ...t rent in the continental mar... ...ere to recover from the collapse ...ck bubble which special... ...ly ... ...ibute. ...ibute ...ibute ...ibute